Obst and Gyanea

1) Commonest cause of death in cervical cancer — A) Renal failure B) Haemorrhage C) Sepsis D) Hepatic failure
2) Commonest site of Pelvic endometriosis is- A) Uterosacral Ligament B) Ovary C) Rectovarginal septum D) Pelvic Peritoneum
3) All are germcell tumour of Ovary except - A) Chorio carcinoma B) Grannulosa cell tumour C) Dysgerminoma D) Endometrial sinus tumour
4) Intrasytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) is indicated in - A) Tubal Block B) Mild aligosprmia C) PCOS D) Surgically retrieved sperms
5) Organ develop from Mesonephric duct – A) Uterus B) Fallopian tubes C) Upper vagina D) None of above
6) Which of the following drug reduces uterine contractility and causes pulmonary oedema? A) Retodrine B) Nifedepine C) Atosiban D) Indomethacin
7) Labia minor contains A) Sebaceous gland B) Sweat gland C) Hair follicles D) All of the above
8) Parts of broad ligament are following except. A) Infundibulo pelvic ligaments B) Round Ligament C) Mesosalpinx D) Mesovarium

9) Cervical lymphatic drain into following except –	
A) Inguinal lymph nodes	
B) Internal ileac lymph nodes	
C) External ileac lymph nodes	
D) Obturator lymph nodes	
10) Sequelae of Acute PID are following except -	
A) Recurrent fatal wastage	
B) Infertility	
C) Ectopic Pregnancy	
D) Chronic pelvic pain	
11) FSH level rise in following except -	
A) Turners syndrome	
B) Post menopausal women	
C) PCOD	
D) Pre-mature ovarian failure	
12) FSH level in post menopausal women are –	
A) Above 40 IU/L	
B) 15-20 IU/L	
C) 5-8 IU/L	
D) 6-9 IU/L	
13) Commonest benign tumour of ovary among the following is -	
A) Dermoid cyst	
B) Mucinous cystadenoma	
C) Serous cystadenoma	
D) Endometreoma	
14) Commonest cause of male infertility amongst following is –	
A) Sperm autoimmunity	
B) Genital tract infection	
C) Genital tract obstraction	
D) Defective spermetogensesis	
15) Commonest secondary change in uterine fibroid is –	
A) Hyaline degeneration	
B) Sarcomatous change	
C) Red degeneration	
D) Fatty degeneration	
16) Oestrogen progestin combined contraceptive pill use for prolong period will decrease incidents of -	
A) Cancer cervix	
B) Ovarian cancer	
C) Breast Cancer	
D) All of Above	
17) 40 Yrs. Old women having 3 children with procedentia surgical treatment will be –	
A) Lefort's operation	
B) Fothergills operation	
C) Cirvico pexy	
D) Ward-mayo operation	

18) Commonest cause of VVF in india is -A) Obstructed labour B) Advance vaginal malignancy C) Prolong use of pessary for uterine prolapse D) Radiotherapy in Carcinoma cervix 19) Germ cell tumour of ovary is -A) Brenner's tumour B) Dysgerminoma C) Theca cell Tumour D) Clear cell Carcinoma 20) Combined oral contraceptive pills is contraindicated in following except -A) Nulliparity B) Thrombo embolism disorder C) Active liver disease D) Hyperlipidimea 21) Pearl index in highest with -A) Calendar rhythm method B) Barrier contraceptive C) Combined oral contraceptive D) Intra uterine device 22) For turner syndrome all are true EXCEPT -A) Absence of sex chromatin body B) Cubitus vulgus C) Short stature D) Normal ovary 23) Amongst following most likely to be solid malignant tumour of ovary is -A) Fibroma B) Mesonephroma C) Thecoma granulose cell tumour D) Brenner's Tumour 24) Component of fothergills operation are all except -A) Shorting of uterosacral ligament B) Amputation of cervix C) Anterior colporraphy D) Tightining of Maecenrodt's ligament in front of cervix 25) Virilising tumour of the ovary are all except – A) Granulosa cell tumour B) Adrenal Like tumour of ovary C) Arrhenoblastoma D) Sertoli leydig cell tumour 26) Primary amnorrhea with absence uterus will be -A) Turner's syndrome B) Imperforated hymen C) Premature ovarian failure

D) Testicular feminisation syndrome

A)	Call exner bodies are found in – Branner's tumour
,	Arrhenoblastoma
,	Endometreal sinus tumour
D)	Granulosa Theca cell tumour
	All of following is used in DIC except:-
	Heparin Value and the second s
	Volume expanders Blood transfusion
,	Intravenous fluids
29) Left ovarian vein drains into –
A)	Inferior vena cava
B)	Left Renal vain
C)	Left common ileac vein
D)	Left hypogastric vein
	Post abortal sepsis causing renal failure is likely due to
,	E. coli Proteus
	Clostridium
	Pseudomonos
_	
	Risk factor for endometrial carcinoma are following except –
	Obesity
,	Diabetes
	Use of Estrogen
D)	Multiparity
32	Signet ring cell is diagnostic of
	Krukenberg's tumour
,	Granulosa cell tumour
	Sereous cystadeno carcinoma ovary
D)	Brenner's tumour
) Mayer Rokitansky kuster hauser syndrome is assocaited with -
	Vaginal agenesis
	Tubal agenesis
	Ovarian agenesis
D)	Bicornuate uterus
	High serum level of FSH are present in following except –
	Resistant ovary syndroms
,	Premature ovarian failure
	Sheehan syndrome Menopause
_	
	In coagulation failure serum level of fibrinogen is less than:-
	100 mg. /dl
	450 mg. /dl
	200 mg. /dl 250 mg. /dl
(ט	200 mg. /ui

 36) In Testicular feminisation syndrome gonaductomy is indicated in XY female at age of – A) 16-18 Yrs. B) 10-11 Yrs. C) Above 25 Yrs. D) 12-13 Yrs.
37) Insulin resistance in pregnancy is because of following except- A) Human Placental Lactogen B) Progesteron C) HCG D) Estrogen
38) Transvaginal sonography can detect fetal cardiac activity in – A) 6 weeks B) 7 weeks C) 8 weeks D) 10 weeks
39) Hormone responsible for decidual reaction & arias stella reaction in ectopic pregnancy is- A) Oestrogen B) Progesterone C) HCG D) HPL
40) Trophoblast give rise to following except - A) Placenta B) Decidua C) Chorion D) Amnion
41) Implantation occurs after how many days of ovulation - A) 3-5 Days B) 7-9 Days C) 13-15 Days D) None of Above
42) Chromosomal number of spermatocyte A) 44 XY B) 22 XY C) 22 XX D) 46 XX
43) Sperm capacitation takes about – A) 2-4 Hrs. B) 14-16 Hrs. C) 6-8 Hrs. D) 22-24 Hrs.
44) The formation of primodial follictes in human fetus in complete by – A) 4 Weeks B) 13 Weeks C) 4 th Month to 7 th Month D) 8 Weeks

45) The Diameter in face presentation with fully extended head is –
A) Suboccipito bregmetic
B) Sub mento bregmetic
C) Occipito mental
D) Sub mento vertical
46) Motile sparmetozoa found on a wet mount of vaginal secretion are indicative of intercourse within the past –
A) 6 Hrs
B) 12 Hrs
C) 48 Hrs
D) 24 Hrs
47) The largest presenting diameter in cephalic presentation is –
A) Biparictal diameter
B) Suboccipito Bragmatic
C) Occipito frontal
D) None of The above
48) Most common site of puerperal infection is –
A) Episiotomy Wound
B) Placental Site
C) Vaginal Laceration
D) Cervical Laceration
49) Commonest cause for puerperal sepsis among following is –
A) Streptococci
B) Anaerobes
C) Gonococci
D) Staphylococci
50) Galactokinesis means -
A) Sustaining Lactation
B) Secretion of milk
C) Ejection of milk
D) Synthesis of milk
51) Commonest cause of first trimester abortion is –
A) Trisomy
B) Triploidy
C) Monosomy
D) Aneuploidy
52) Anti phospholipid syndrome is associated with all of the following except -
A) Pancytopenia
B) Recurrent abortions
C) Venous Thrombosis
D) Pulmonary Hypertension
53) Decidual casts bleeding per vagina is suggestive of –
A) Inevitable abortion
B) Threatened abortion
C) Tubal abortion
D) None of Above

A) B) C)	All of the following are associated with poly hydraminos except – Esophagcal Atrasia Renal Agenesis Anencephaly
D)	Diabetes Mellitus
	All of the following are causes of APH except –
,	Placenta Previa
	Abruptio Placenta Circumvallate placenta
	Battledore placenta
56)	Singer's alkali denaturation test is done to detect presence of –
,	Maternal Hb
	Fetal Hb
,	Amneotic fluid
D)	Menstrual fluid
	Fetal blood loss occurred in –
	Placenta previa Vasa previa
	Circum vallate placenta
	Uterine rupture
58)	The earliest indication of concealed acute bleeding in pregnancy is –
A)	Tachycardia
,	Oligouria
	Postural hypotension
D)	Low body Temperature
	Treatment of choice in placenta accrete is –
,	Manual removal
	Hysterectomy
	Hysterotomy West and Watch
<i>—</i>	Wait and Watch
	Risk of Preterm delivery Increased if cervical length is:-
,	2.5 cm 3 cm
	3.5 cm
	4 cm
61)	Vaginal delivery is allowed in all except:-
	Monochorionic monoamniotic twins
B)	First twin cephalic & second breech
C)	Extended breech
D)	Mento anterior
	Risk factors for preeclampsia are following except –
	Chronic hypertension
,	Placental is chaemia Multigravida
	Anti physpholipid syndrome
٠,	b. 13 pt. 12 pt. 23 pt. 24 pt. 25 pt.

63) Karyotype Of Complete Mole Is – A) 46 XX B) 45 XO C) 46 XY D) XXY
64) The following conditions are associated with molar pregnancy except – A) Pregnancy induces hypertension B) Thyrotoxicosis C) Gestational diabetes D) Hyperemesis gravidarum
65) Treatment of choice of 28 weeks size H mole in 40 Yrs. Porous women is – A) Vacuum Extraction B) Hysterectomy C) Hysterotomy D) Vaginal delivery
66) Villous pattern is lost in – A) Invasive mole B) Tubal mole C) Hydatidiform mole D) Chorio carcinoma
67) Most frequent site of metastasis in a case of choriocarcinoma is – A) Vagina B) Liver C) Lungs D) Brain
68) Gestational Trophoblastic disease with jaundice best drug is – A) Methotrexate B) Adriamycin C) Actinomycin.D D) Cyclophosphomide
69) Which of the following regarding choriocarcinoma is true - A) Worst prognosis B) Treatment of choice is hysterectomy C) Lungs metastasis cause haemoptysis D) Radiotherapy is preferred
70) Abruptio placentae occurs in all except – A) Smokers B) Alcoholic C) PET D) Folic acid deficiency
71) About placenta previa true is:— A) Incidence increases by two to four fold after LSCS B) More common in primigravida C) Most common in developed countries

D) A common cause of PPH

72) The cause of PPH in a contracted uterus –
A) Cervical laceration
B) Retained Placenta
C) Atomy of uterus
D) None of Above
73) All of following give rise to PPH except -
A) Twin Pregnancy
B) Small for date fatal
C) Prolonged Labour
D) High Multiparily
74) Common cause of Retained Placenta –
A) Atonic Uterus
B) Constriction Ring
C) Placenta Accreta
D) Poor voluntary expulsive efforts
75) Common cause of death in inversion of uterus among the following is:-
A) DIC
B) Haemorrhage
C) Pulmonary Embolism
D) Infection
76) On per vaginal examination, anterior fontanel & supra orbital ridges is felt in the second stage of labour, presentation
is –
A) Brow Presentation
B) Deflex head
C) Flex head
D) Face presentation
77) Commonest cause of occipto posterior postiton of fatal head during labour –
A) Maternal obesity
B) Deflexion of head
C) Multiparity
D) Android pelvis
78) Incidence of monozygotic twins is –
A) 1 in 80
B) 1 in 250
C) 1 in 160
D) 1 in 800
79) Commonest presentation in twin pregnancy is –
A) Both vertex
B) Vertex - transverse
C) Vertex - Breech
D) Both - Breech
80) Doppler USG in twins is used for –
A) Monitoring growth of twins
B) Twin to twin transfusion
C) Conjoined twin
D) All of the above

•	nochoronic mono amniotic twin result, if division occurs –
,	ore 24 Hrs
B) 1-4	•
C) 4-8	·
D) Afte	er 8 days
82) A d	ouble headed monster is known as -
A) Dipl	lopagus
B) Dice	ephalus
	niopagus
D) Het	eropagus
83) Cae	esarean section is indicates in twin pregnancy in all except -
A) Sec	cond twin in transvers be position
B) Firs	t twin in transvers lie
C) Mor	no amniotic twins
D) Botl	h Breech
84) A d	ouble monster fused in pelvic region is called -
A) Isch	niopagus
B) Tho	oracapagus
C) Syn	ncephalus
D) Nor	ne of These
85) All	of the following are present in Non Immune hydrops fetalis except -
A) Skir	n oedema
B) Asc	ites
C) Larg	ge Placenta
D) Car	diomegaly
86) Cor	njoined twin develop if division of fertilised ovum occur -
A) < 3	day
B) 4-8	day
C) > 14	4 day
D) Nor	ne
87) Hyd	drops foetalis is seen in following except -
A) Rhi	incompatibility
B) Syp	hilis
C) ABO	O in compatibility
D) CM	V Infection
88) Nor	n Immune hydrops foetalis is seen in all of the following condition except -
A) Th	halassemea
,	vovirus-19
	Incompatibility
D) Chr	omosomal anomaly
	e Kleihauer test for detecting erythrocytes is base on fact that-
•	ılt erythrocylos are larger than those of fetus
	A has higher affably to O2 than Hb f
C) Hb	F as more resistance to acid elution
D) Hb	A take stain less than Hb f

A) B) C)	For maturity estimation amniotic fluid cells are stain with – Nile blue sulphate Methyline blue Mucicarmine Sudan black
A) B) C)	Post term pregnancy is that which continuous beyond - 300 days 294 days 280 days 270 days
A) B) C)) Which of following genital infection is associated with preterm labour - HPV Trichomonas vaginitis Monolial vaginitis Bacterial vaginosis
A) B) C)	IUFD cause all except - PIH DIC Infection Hypofibrinogenemea
A) B) C)	LOVSET MANOEUVER is used in delivery of :- Head Breech Foot Arm
A) B) C)	Method of delivery of head in breech is – Scanzoni Manoeuver Mauriceau's manoeuver Ritgen manoeuver Piper manoeuver
A) B) C)) Most common immunoglobin is secreted by mother in milk & colosturm is:- IgA IgG IgE IgD
A) B) C)) Implantation bleeding is known as:- Hartman's sign Arias Stella's sign Hoffmon's sign Reinz's sign
A) B) C)) All are operation for uterine inversion except:- O sullivan Haultan Spinelli Fentoni

- 99) Maximum permissible radiation dose is pregnancy is:-
- A) 0.1 Rad
- B) 0.5 Rad
- C) 1.5 Rad
- D) 3 Rad

100) The drug of choice in treatment of typhoid fever in pregnancy is:-

- A) Ampicillin
- B) Chloramphenicol
- C) Ciprofloxacin
- D) Ceftriaxone